THE GREATEST OF THE PEOPLE'S OWNERSHIP

Payne Gives His Statement to the American People Who Own all the Routes and Hire All of the Employes.

(Journal Special Service.) a report as any yet submitted by a cars and boats, 235,114,604 miles. It is federal department is probably that estimated that these clerks handled 15,-published by Postmaster-General Payne.

Comprehensive in its arrivaty it talks Comprehensive in its entirety, it tells of the advantageous progress of the pos- handling the mail as reported indicate tal system, dealing particularly with the but one error for every 11,530 pieces great growth and benefits of the free correctly distributed. delivery system.

A synopsis of the report follows By executive order, dated January 31, 1902, postal employes were forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually committees representing various classes of postal employes, statements setting for obviating this evil. forth the reasons why such employes deem' their claims for increased compensation to be well founded. Picancial Results.

"" The following is the result of the The following is the result of the patrons residing along the fural routes, financial operations of the department together with the extension of the telefor the year, compared with the previous fiscal year:

ness 1,889,817.86 2,239,008.24

however, \$1,042,183 less than the esti- people residing along the lines of the mated deficit for the year.

Money Orders Increase The postal money order business continues to increase at a very rapid rate. The increase in the business in the United States for the year 1903, as compared with 1902, is as follows:

still greater increase, as compared with officials were separated from the service the preceding fiscal year, the increase by resignation or removal. Forty-four in the number of orders issued being indictments were found and 31 persons 603,038, with an increase of 446,465 in arrested, 10 of whom had been conthe number of orders paid, an increase nected with the postal service. A special of \$12,263,462.32 in the amount of orders report covering the details of this inissued and an increase o . \$5,861,843.11 vestigation has been submitted.
in the amount of orders paid. Closes Them Out.

Traveling Postoffices. On June 30, 1903, there were 1,400 year the statutes authorizing the postlines of traveling postoffices, covering master-general to suppress the opera-

employes in the service was 10.555; the Washington, Jan. 11 .- As interesting annual distance traveled by clerks in The errors by clerks tered mail.

Stamps a Legal Tender.

The practice of the public of using postage stamps for remittances in the mails has grown to enormous proportions. The result is that the depart or through associations, to solicit an especially because the sale of stamps by increase of pay or to influence or to attempt to influence in their own interest any other legislation whatever, either before congress or its committees, or in any way save through the heads of the departments in or under labor of handling vast quantities of matwhich they serve, on penalty of dismister the revenues from which are desal from the government service. In rived by the selling postoffices. It enconsequence of this order there have courages trafficking in postage stamps, been presented to the department by and this encourages the robbery of postes. Many plans have been propo

> Letters from Farmers The extension of the rural free delivery service and the consequent increase in the use of the mails by the

phone service into the farming districts of the country, has suggested the pro-Revenue\$119,958,229.40 \$131,984,535.00 special delivery of such letters, or the minimum. In most cases they are but contents thereof, by means of the tele-Total receipts \$121,848,047.26 \$134,224,443.24 stamp would authorize the postmaster at the office of delivery to open such letter and telephone its contents to the Excess of cxpenditures
over receipts.\$ 2,937,649.81 \$ 4.560,644.73
An increase in the deficit over the
previous year of \$1,622,394,92, which is, he seen that if such plan is feasible 24 States for the promotion of these demorated deficit for the year. Tural delivery routes. I would recom-The estimated deficit for 1904 is mend that a small appropriation be made by congress for the purpose of enabling the postmaster-general to investi-

gate the subject. Gross Frauds. On March 7, 1903, an investigation was ordered affecting the integrity of certain officials connected with the office of the of the fiscal year. More than 40 inspec-As a result of the investigation, 17

> Closes Them Out. During the latter months of the fiscal

ceived a stricter application and been comewhat more rigidly enforced than previously. The effect of this policy is clearly seen in the marked decrease in the number, of complaints of fraudulent practices received from the public, and in the greater care that is being shown by publishers in excluding from their publications advertisements of prize schemes which come within the legal

There seems to be no diminution, however, in the number of so-called "guess-ing contests," which since the enactment of the federal lottery laws have largely taken the place of ordinary lottery enter-prises. Indeed, so far from decreasing in number, these schemers are be ing more and more widespread, while the scale of their operation is constantly growing. It would be difficult to esti-mate the number of these contests now being carried on, but it may safely be said that they run far into the hundreds. and that by means of them prizes of money and property aggregating several hundred thousand dollars are distributed

Very Pernicious.

While in their practical consequences these schemes are almost, if not quite, as pernicious and detrimental to the public as ordinary lotteries, they have been held by athorneys-general of the United States and by a federal court, in which a prosecution in the nature of a test case was instituted, not to come within the prohibitions of the lottery statutes. The need of legislation authorizing the exclusion from the mails of all matter relating to this class of enterprises is plainly evident.

The promotion through the medium of

the mails of gambling enterprises has also become a grave abuse, for the suppression of which it appears the exsting laws afford no authority, except where actual fraud in their conduct can be shown. These debasing schemes are numerous, and are widely advertised and exploited in newspapers and circular matter passing through the mails; remittances of money being solicited for the ostensible purpose of being bet or wagered on horse races or like events, under so-called systems of betting, in which the chances of loss to the investor covers for fraud on an extensive scale though to establish that fact much time and careful investigation are frequently necessary; and meantime the public is subjected to serious losses. That the use of the postal service of the United alizing schemes should be prohibited by law hardly needs to-be argued.

Other Abuses. The abuses of the second class of mail matter have been discussed and defined in many previous reports. Under date of July 17, 1901, after much deliberation and after the abuses of this class had been a scandal to the postal service for many years, it was determined to un dertake a reform, through a proper and rational interpretation of the statute which should be as thorough as possible and yet free from interference with legitimate newspapers and periodicals in the rights accorded them by law. Since date the department has moved steadily forward toward accomplishment

Preparing for the Strennous Life. From the Washington Star. "Don't you think it would be a good dea for Josh to put more time on his books an' less on football?" said Mrs. Corntossel.

"No," answered the farmer; "Josh is goin' to live in New York, an' I've noticed that the feller who manages to get through the crowd there is the one who knows how to use his knees an' elbows an' not the one who is readin' a 189,298 miles in length; the number of tion of fraudulent schemes and lottery | paper."

INDEPENDENT PACKING CO. INCOR-PORATED WITH CAPITAL STOCK OF \$5,000,000-PACKERS' COMBINE HAS HILLED COMPETITION-SITE 35 men, as follows: IS NOW TO BE SELECTED.

"We are organized to fight the packers' combine; or, in other words, the meat trust," declared L. F. Wilson of Kansas pendent Packing company, an organiza-tion of stock raisers, which intends to establish independent packing - houses and thus compete with the meat trust. The concern is already incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of the par value of \$50

Mr. Wilson, F. W. Flato of St. Josep Mo., treasurer, and Paul Russell of Pa-ola, Kas., members of the executive poard of the company, arrived in Portland, Sunday morning. Next Saturday a meeting of the directors and stock holders of the concern will elect a president and choose a site for the principal

For Self-Protection.

"We were obliged to form this company to protect ourselves," continued Mr. Wilson, "for the meat trust has now full control of the packing industry and has practically killed all competi tion. From July 15, 1902, until the same time a year later, the price of live stock dropped almost 30 per cent. But dressed meats remained at practically the same figures—that is, beef and mutton; so where does the raiser get off? Neither he nor the consumer can gain anything And as a result fully 30 per cent of the stock growers were forced out of the

"Armour, Swift and the rest of the meat trust, in 1902, bought up nine in-dependent packing-houses, practically destroying all competition, paying, it is reported, \$31,000,000 for them. Now the consumer and the grower are payfor these plants."

Where the principal packing plant of the new company will be located is not known. Kansas City, St. Joseph, Den-ver, Fort Worth or some point on the Pacific slope have all been mentioned.

Will Buy in Open Market. "It is the intention of the Independent Packing company," continued Mr. Wilson, "to buy its animals in the markets and to keep away from brokers' manipulations as much as possible. The company is organized under the laws of the territory of Arizona, and sale of stock is not restricted to any class. "If that is the case," was asked, "why cannot members of the packing trust

buy up stock and gain control of the company?" Mr. Wilson's answer was to read from the prospectus of the concern, this pro-

"Fifty-one per cent of the stock of the ompany is to be issued to fifteen trustees, under an agreement with the company for the benefit of the subscribers, and, under the terms of the subscrip tions, the trustees are to issue to each subscriber a 'trustee's certificate' for 51 per cent of the amount of stock subcribed for when fully paid. These trust certificates may be sold and transferred upon the books of the company, and dividends paid the holder on the same but the voting power of same remains in the hands of the committee." "You see," he said, "the trustees are elected for a term of ten years, and months.

there is but little danger of the power being usurped. All we desire is to create honest competition and this we will do. This enterprise is not novel or undo. This enterprise is not novel or un-tried. P. D. Armour began the packing business in 1862, a poor man, and when business in 1882, a poor man, and when he died a few years ago was the richest individual merchant in the world. G. F. Swift, another, died leaving an estate valued at \$12,000,000. Never in the history of the American packing industry, has there been a failure, except where the funds were used for outside speculations." speculations."

The first board of directors consists o

Arizona—E. S. Gosney, Flagstaff, California — H. A. Jastro, Bakersfield, Colorado — John W. Springer, Denver; Frank Benton, Hardin; C. F. Martin, Denver, Idaho—F. J. Hagenbarth, Spen-cer; John McMillan, Boise, Indian Territory-E. B. Frayser, Vinita; S. L. Wil liams, Purcell, Kansas-Paul Russell Paola; M. C. Campbell, Wichita; T. M. Walker, Atchison; George Plumb, Emporia. Missouri-F. W. Flato, Jr., St Joseph; T. B. Tombs, Kansas City; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia. Montana — J. T. Brown, Birney; William Lindsay, Glendive. Nebraska-C. E. Adams, Superior . W. Atkins, Sidney. New Mexico-W C. Barnes, Dorsey; George H. Chessman Denver. Nevada—George Russell, Elko George Ernst, Elko. Oklahoma—E. B. Johnson, Norman; Tonk Smith, Ponce City; W. E. Bolton, Woodward. Or -J. H. Gwinn, Pendleton. South kota - Noah Newbanks, Pierre; Buell, Rapid City. Texas-L. F. Wilson, Holliday; W. E. Halsell, Bovina; R. H.

FIRST STAMP MILL

(Journal Special Service.) Oregon City, Jan. 11.-The first stamp mill ever erected in Clackamas county will be installed by the Molalia Central Mining company on its claim near Ogle creek, in the Cascade mountains, so soon as the weather will permit in the spring. This action was decided company at a meeting held on Friday evening. This action upon the part of the company was decided upon after an assay of the latest samples brought out of the mine by Mr. Welsh, who returned from the mountains last week. The assay was as follows: grade ore, \$16.76; next grade, \$75.94; at the Scattle show the past week.
full test across the ledge, \$310.33; selected samples, \$2,773.31. Just so soon as the snow goes out of the mountains the people of the Molalla neighborhood will begin the building of a road from the foothills into the mines, and for that purpose have subscribed \$700 in labor. The residents of Molalla Prairie have great faith in the Ogle creek mines, and say these mountains will be prospected from one end to the other next summer.

Brevities.

Mrs. Jennie May and son of Milton, Or., were visiting friends in Oregon City over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Taggart of

Portland, Or., were visiting the family of G. W. Grace yesterday. G. W. Grace, who has been very ill with cancer of the stomach during the past two months, is no better than he was last week. In fact, his condition remains practically unchanged. The county court of Clackamas county adjourned last Saturday, after having been in session four days. They transacted more business and allowed a greater number of claims than at any

HOSPITAL IS OFF

CHIEF MUNT REPUSED TO GIVE UP A SUITABLE ROOM—IN VIEW OF SPEND ANY MONEY.

The emergency hospital, which was to Physician Zan said today:

to have established this important institution. That it is necessary no one denies, and it could be fitted up maintained at a very small cost. "Chief Hunt is not willing to give up a part of the detectives' room for this purpose, which would be entirely satisfactory for the purpose. He has offered us a place upstairs which would require several hundred dollars to put in condition.

"At the last meeting of the state board of health it was decided for the present to abandon the project altogether. It is anticipated that some rad-Harris, San Angelo. Utah — Jesse M. Smith, Salt Lake; M. K. Parsons, Salt ical changes will be made in the way of improvement at the city jail, and in this event the money now used for the emergency hospital would be wasted. Wyoming-R. R. Selway, Sheri-When the rearrangement of the jail takes place we will then try and get a

IN OLD CLACKAMAS CORVALLIS PEOPLE **GROWING CHICKENS**

Corvallis, Jan. 11.-Corvallis chicken fanciers are gaining considerable of a reputation. Eugene M. Simpson, whose fowls recently captured three prizes at the big poultry show in California, sold upon by the board of directors of the a bird a few days ago to a party in Washington for \$15. The offer came unsolicited, and was promptly accepted. Mr. Simpson has been very successful in the poultry business, his receipts from his small pen of birds bringing him last year \$300. A number of Mr. Simpson's fowls have been on exhibition

> That the Corvallis Carriage factory to be removed to Albany is at last brought to the realization of local townspeople. Out at the factory a chute in course of construction from the north side of the building to a connection with the C. & E. R. R. switch. As soon as this chute is completed the task of removing the machinery will begin, to e followed by the razing of the building itself. This is a huge undertaking. and several months will no doubt be

> required to complete the job. The factory is an immense building, and its removal will leave a gap in Corvallis that will cause the observer to pause and wonder "What's happened?" About Velvets.

> militaire. Shirred velvet forms the very lovely collar of an evening coat.
>
> Velvets covered with delicate traceries in chenille in same tone are a novelty.

Gay velvet is inlaid in coat collars, a

Velvet pastilles, as well as chenilles, term of the court during the past 12 are used in the adorning of modish fin-

AT THE THEATRES

"At the White Horse Tavern" by the Baker Theatre Stock company. Capacity houses greeted both performances yes-CONTEMPLATED IMPROVEMENTS lerday, and curtain calls were numer-IT WAS NOT DEEMED WISE TO ous. There is nothing trashy or volgar about the play, and no strained aliuations. The complications arise most naturally and are often excruciatingly

funny. No more pleasing character acting has have been established at the city jail, ever been seen at the Baker than that is for the present a dead issue. City offered by Charles Edwin Insiee as Walter Hinzleman, a tutor and ideal trayeler. Oza Waldrop appears as Clara, his daughter, and talks with a lisp. They "I have for many months been trying both made an instantaneous "hit." and were applauded at every appearance. The story of the play deals with the trip of a number of Berlin people to the Alps for pleasure and recreation. There several love affairs commence and the most unexpected and comical situations follow.

William Dills even surprised his friends by his clever interpretation of the role of William Glesecks, a travel ing Berlin lamp manufacturer. Alison looked the part of Leopold Brand, the head waiter, and made a most entertaining foreigner. Lyon as Josepha, the inkeeper, and Wilfiam Bernard appeared as Frederic an attorney. Howard Russell was billed as Arthur Sutro, a young man prematurely bald, and evoked much

The scenic feature to the production is a rainstorm in the first act, which is very realistic. Real water is used.

"RIP VAN WINKLE."

Miss Jessie Shirley, leading lady with the company now playing at Cordray's, had the pleasure of watching a per-formance of "Rip Van Winkle" last evening and enjoyed the opportunity of applauding with the rest the meritori-ous efforts of her co-actors.

George D. McQuarrie appeared as "Rip," and made a faithful picture of the vagabond Dutchman. Miss Laura Adams was Gretchen, his wife. Wilson Forbes, as Dedrick von Beekman, was

The play will continue until Thurs-day, when "The Deacon's Daughter," with Miss Shirley in the cast, will open for the remainder of the week.

SYNDICATE GETS THE BAKER.

The Baker theatre has been added to the circuit of Northwestern playhouses under the control of the Northwestern Theatrical association. For some time the theatre held out against the trust, and Edward Shields was alleged to have a six-months' contract with the management of the house to present vaudeville. Mr. Shields is now in Portland. and the announcement makes it evident that an amicable arrangement was made with him.

Florence Roberts begins her week's engagement at the Marquam Grand theatre tonight with a handsome production of the society play, "The Frisky Mrs.
Johnson." The play is a Clyde Fitch
production. The story is full of dramatic strength, expressed in smart. witty dialogue, abounding in comedy and presented with elaborate stage settings and magnificent costumes. "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" will be continued until Wednesday night inclusive, and will be followed by "Sapho," Thursday night, "Gloconda," Friday, and "Zaza," Saturday matinee and night.

We Give Good Values all the year round, But During OUR RIDDANCE SALE They Are

EXTRAORDINARY

Furniture Wraps

Carpets Corsets Clothing

Stoves Hosiery Hats

Skirts Suits Underwear Shoes

Every article, in fact, in our store has gone through a transformation in regard to price, so that it certainly will pay you to DO YOUR SHOPPING NOW. Besides our radical price-reductions, we are giving away during this month VALUABLE ARTICLES ABSOLUTELY FREE with every purchase, no matter if large or small.

. THE EASIEST TERMS IN TOWN on goods purchased in any department are quoted and any reasonable offer will be accepted.

OUR UNPARALLELED OFFER

\$50.00 Worth of Furniture and Household Goods, \$1.00 a Week, is also good during this sale and offered together

with our reduction in price—a grand money-saving opportunity for people intending to furnish.

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.

390 Washington Street.

"The Store Where Your Credit Is Good."

OUR CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT MAKES ALTERATIONS NOW AS HERETOFORE